The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1908. NO. 25

LOCAL NEWS.

Wright-Mierley reunion at Mapleton next Saturday.

The borough schools will open next Monday for a term of seven months.

A new supply of post cards—views of Mapleton cemetery—just received at the ITEM office.

The Mapleton band held a cake walk at Riverside park Saturday evening and were liberally patronized.

J. E. Corbin moved last Thursday from the head of Campbell street to the property at the head of Grant street recently vacated by J. M. Brininger.

A cow belonging to Thomas Reed, near Stouchburg, Berks county, gave birth to four calves in a field on Wednesday, but other cattle in the field killed them.

The Brady township supervisors have agreed to pay to A. J. Bowser the sum of ninety dollars for a horse which was injured in a defective bridge near Mill Creek some time ago.

This is the last day for registering in order to get a vote at the coming election in November. Young men who voted on age last year must be registered or they will not be entitled to a vote this year.

Various Reading Odd Fellows lodges are planning to purchase a farm within a radius of ten miles from Reading for the purpose of establishing a home for aged members of the order in Berks county.

Huntingdon county is about equally divided between farm or improved lands and timber land. According to the latest assessment the farm lands aggregated 221,787 acres and timber lands 221.950 acres.

Catcher T. C. Cowher, of the Mapleton ball team, caught for the McConnellstown team on their grounds Saturday in a game with Riddlesburg. The McConnellstown team won by the score of 10 to 9.

Mrs. Sarah Garret, who for a number of years has been making her home with the family of J. E. Corbin, has moved into the house belonging to the E. C Rex estate on Main street recently vacated by Zach. Gladfelter.

Hayes McConahy last Friday shipped part of his household goods to Altoona and Saturday the balance were disposed of at public sale. The family went to Altoona Monday and expect to make the Mountain city their future home.

Miss Hazel Hawk gave a party to a number of her young friends last Friday evening at her home on Main street. The merry laughter which resounded from that direction, spoke well for the enjoyment of the young people.

The Huntingdon County Veteran association will meet at Riverside Park Saturday, September 12th. A game of base ball will be played on the field adjacent to the park on that day between the home club and a strong team from Altoona.

The younger members of the U. B, Sunday school, their teachers and a number of invited friends will picnic in the woods near the Utts place to-morrow. The party will assemble at the ladies aid room and proceed to the woods at 9.30 o'clock.

C. F. York, proprietor of the malena factory at Warriorsmark, will shortly move to Detroit, Michigan, where he will continue the manufacture of malena remedies on a large scale. The establishment at Warriorsmark will be retained as a branch.

H. O. Andrews, who has been hauling on the pipe line for several weeks, on Monday started with two four-mule teams for Palmyra, Lebanon county, where he will be employed at the same kind of work on section number six for the next eight or ten weeks.

Next Saturday promises to be an interesting day for Mapleton people. The Wright—Mierley reunion will be held at Riverside Park on that day and in the afternoon two games of base ball will be played between our club and Alexandria's strong team. Everybody will be welcome.

Charles Hall, aged 25 years, a freight brakeman residing at Huntingdon, was the victim of an accident at Newport Monday afternoon that will leave him a cripple for life. He was a member of the crew of the Huntingdon local and while some shifting was being done at the Newport warehouse he fell from the car he was riding, to the tracks. He had three fingers of the right hand and the right ankle crushed and the leit leg badly injured. He was taken to the Harrisburg hospital. His condition is serious, but it is thought he will recover.

Huntingdon Man In Trouble.

M. L. Summers, formerly conducting a grocery store in Huntingdon, and Frank S. Fouse, of Marklesburg, both well known Huntingdon county men are with others the principals and defendants in cases following the exposure in Pittsburg last week, of what the city officials claim is a big swindling scheme working under the name of the Gibraltar Beneficial Society. The charter for the company was secured in Huntingdon county in 1898 and each of the defendants in the case are now out on bail of $1.000.

The Wright-Mierley Reunion.

The Wright-Mierley reunion which is to be held at Riverside park next Saturday promises to be a very extensive affair. A large crowd of people will be present and the identity of these families with the development of this section insures a cordial welcome on the part of the people of this community.

Music will be furnished during the day by the Mapleton cornet band and the band will furnish ice cream and refreshments.

Two games of ball will be played in the afternoon between the Mapleton and Alexandria teams and as these teams are well matched good games are assured.

Eaters of Iron.

Los Angeles Times.

"The first time I ever swallowed a tack," said a carpet layer, "I jumped to my feet and tremulously asked the way to the hospital.

" 'What's the matter?' my mate, an old hand, asked.

" 'I've swallowed a tack, said I. 'Good gracious! what will become of me?"

"The old hand sat back on the carpet, he was laying and laughed.

" 'Why, kid,' said he, 'it's nothing to swallow a tack. Every professional carpet layer swallows half a dozen or so daily. It's a thing that causes no inconvenience. If it did I'd know it. I bet I've swallowed a hundredweight of tacks in my life.'

"And I'm sure," the carpet layer concluded, "my mate was telling the truth, for since then I've swallowed half a hundredweight myself."

He gulped.

"Hang it!" he said, "there goes one now."

Veteran Association To Meet at Riverside Park.

The Annual Meeting of the Huntingdon County Veteran Association will be held at Riverside Park, Mapleton, Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1908, at ten o'clock a. m. The object of this Association is to secure and preserve the personal history of every man who entered the military or naval service of the United States during the Civil War, from Huntingdon county, or who, having entered the service from some other state or county, afterwards became a citizen of Huntingdon county. Comrades are urged to form organizations for this purpose in each township and borough and come prepared to suggest the name of a comrade who can and will take charge of the work in his district. Comrades are requested to bring their wives and families along and be prepared to enjoy a picnic in the woods after our business meeting is ended. It is also proposed to organize an Historical Society for Huntingdon county at this time and all persons specially interested in the local history of the county are requested to meet with us.

T. W. MYTON, President.
S. F. FORGEUS, Secretary and Treasurer.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday school at 9:30, class meeting at 10:30, led by Lloyd Baker, on next Sunday, Preaching next Sabbath evening at 7:30 by the pastor.

The Third Quarterly Conference will meet in the Mill Creek church on Friday evening, September 25, at 5:10 o'clock. The official members of the charge are especially requested to be present.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Services for next Sabbath: Sabbath school, 9.30 and preaching at 10.30 a. m., christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., J. M. Baker superintendent; class meeting at 10.30 a. m.; Christian endeavor union 6. 30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor 7.30 p. m.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—George Miller, Jr., visited friends at Juniata and Altoona last week.

—James B. Montgomery of Altoona, called on friends in town last Thursday.

—George Quinn and son, of Altoona, called on friends in Mapleton Monday evening.

—Harry Menold, of Mill Creek, was a caller at the home of his aunt, Mrs. D. B. Miller, Sunday last.

—Vinton Black, and wife and son, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday afternoon with the family of M. L. Neice.

—Miss Ada Stewart. of Huntingdon, was the guest of her cousin, W. F. Gillam, and family last Thursday.

—George F. DeForrest and family, of Henderson township, visited the family of S. B. Neice in this place Sunday.

—Miss Edna Dell returned to her home in Altoona Sunday evening after visiting for several days with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Lou Prindle and Mrs. Henrietta Hommon, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Decker.

--Mrs. Charles C. Foster and daughter Miss Hazel returned home to-day from a week's visit among friends in Trough Creek valley.

—Harry Turnbaugh, a student at the Williamson school, is spending part of his vacation with his mother Mrs. Susan Swope in town.

--The Misses Myrtle and Pearl MacLeod, of Grant street, have returned from Latta Grove after spending a week with friends at that place.

—Jacob Brumbaugh, of Altoona, visited several days during the past week with the families of his brothers Alfred and Michaelin Mapleton.

—Almeda Bowman has returned to her home in Altoona after spending the summer months with her grandmother and friends in Mapleton.

—J. L. Mullin, wife and son returned to their home at Roanoke, Va., last Saturday after visiting among friends in this county for a couple weeks.

—William Gibson, wife and two children, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday in Mapleton as guests of S. P. Stubbs and wife and Mr. and Mrs. J. H Hooper.

—Mrs. I. Wallace Fleck and babe and Mrs. J. M. Oswalt and daughter, Miss Florence, spent Thursday at the home of David Sloan and family on Sidling Hill.

—Masters Sewell and Claude Gillam, of Huntingdon, have been spending the past week in Mapleton, stopping at the home of their grandfather, A. M. Parker.

—L. R. Smith and family, of Altoona, visited during the week among friends in Trough Creek valley, Smith valley, Hare's valley and Mapleton, returning to their home yesterday.

—D. S. Drake, of Huntingdon, connected in an official capacity with the Raystown Water and Water Power Company, was in Mapleton Monday transacting business for his company.

—Miss Annie Shore came over from Trough Creek valley Saturday and will spend this week at her home here. She was accompanied to Mapleton by her friend, Mr. Harper Greenland who returned to the valley Sunday evening.

—Rev. J. H. Ake departed Monday night on train No. 10 for a few days' stay at the sea shore. He will visit Ocean Grove and Asbury Park and expects to return next Saturday. We hope he may have a pleasant outing.

—M. L. Rex and wife departed last Thursday for Toledo, Ohio, where they will visit among friends until the 18th of September. Mr. Rex is the carrier on the R. F. D. mail route from Mapleton to Knightsville and during his absence Deputy Carrier W. G. Dell will look after this branch of Uncle Sam's busines.

—Mr. and Mrs. George M. Spanogle, of Huntingdon, spent last Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Hack, in Mapleton. Mr. Spanogle, a number of years ago conducted a hotel here but for several years has resided in Huntingdon where he is employed in the wholesale grocery establishment of the Bayer-Beaver company.

—J. G. Hicks and family attended the agents picnic at Lakemont Park last Saturday. The turnout of agents was the largest that ever attended the picnic and all seemed to enjoy the outing as well as the privilege of meeting socially the families of fellow agents. The picnic of next year will be held at Idlewild, near Latrobe.

The Annual Convention.

The annual convention of the Huntingdon County Sabbath School association for 1908 will be held in the First M. E. church, Huntingdon, Pa., October 8th and 9th.

First in importance concerning this convention is that the dates be fixed in the minds of the people. That is why that part of the head lines is placed first and is again mentioned at the close of this notice. Let everybody keep the dates in mind all the time. so that nothing else may be planned that would interfere with the attendance or the possibility of this convention being the "best yet." Next remember that it is to be held in Huntingdon, the County Seat, and in the largest church in the city. This large church ought to be full during every session, and it will be if the workers in the county will avail themselves of the opportunity extended to them. Ample provision will be made to take care of the delegates from all over the county by the good people of Huntingdon. Further particulars will be announced later.

It is time now to think about electing delegates. All pastors and superintendents are delegates by virtue of their positions. At least two others from each school should be elected as representatives Let it be borne in mind that this convention is being planned with the view to helping every Sunday School in the county. The smallest, the weakest, the farthest removed from the centers of activity are most urgently and cordially invited to improve this opportunity to get help for their workers. October 8th and 9th, 1908.

Harry Kenower Shrom.

Harry Kenower Schrom, a well known and popular newspaper man of the Juniata valley, died at the Lancaster General hospital from a general breaking down of the system, on Sunday night August 23, 1908, aged 33 years. He had been ill about a month at his home in Newport, Perry county, when he was removed to the hospital in the hope that his health might be restored, but these hopes were not realized.

Deceased was a son of George Shrom, who was editor and proprietor of the Newport Ledger for many years. After the death of father, last November, Harry took charge of the paper. He was also engaged in the real estate business. In his boyhood he joined the Methodist Episcopal church. He belonged to the Elks and was a member of other secret orders. He was a leader in republican politics in his native town and held the office of door keeper in the senate during the last legislature. At one time he was one of the five who ran for assembly and came out second.

The surviving relatives are one brother, Elmer, of Detroit Mich., and two sisters, Miss Lorina, of Newport, and Mrs. E. E. Habecker, of Litiz. The body was brought to Newport on Monday where funeral services were held and interment was made on Wednesday evening at sunset.

Notice to Water Patrons.

All persons whose water rent is not paid up to September 1, 1908, will please call at once and settle for same.

MAPLETON WATER COMPANY.

—A. F. Parker, who has been employed in the Juniata shops for the past nine years, Monday moved his household effects to the home of his father, A. M. Parker, on Main street and will in the future assist in the store. His many friends are glad to again have him in town with his estimable wife.

—Miss Myrtle F. Wright left Sunday evening for Juniata and yesterday entered upon another school year as first assistant principal in the high school of that borough. Miss Wright two years ago graduated with honors from the Millersville State Normal school and is an instructor whose services are in demand. We congratulate the directors of Juniata on their good fortune in securing her services.

—Mrs. Hattie Wood, widow of G. D. Wood, arrived home last Saturday. The lady has spent the summer with friends at Saltillo, having been absent from her home in the village almost continually since the sudden death of her late husband which was such a shock to this community. Her many friends are glad to again have her among them, and hope that her health will enable her to remain, as she was greatly missed by all.

Master of State Grange Criticizes State Highway Department

At the Grangers' picnic at Williams' Grove last Thursday, William F. Hill, of Huntingdon, Master of the State Grange, addressed an audience of many thousands and in his speech made some wholesome criticism of the State Highway department. Following are his remarks on the subject:

A leading factor in the development of every community in the State is good roads. When we speak of the great problem of transportation we must not forget that the public roads are an important part of it. Most products hauled over our steam roads get their first haul over the public roads. I have seen it stated that 90 per cent. of all products entering into transportation originates at the farm and these are hauled to the mill, to the market, or to the railroad, over the country roads.

As the leading organization among farmers the Grange stands immovably for good roads. We commend the enterprise of the State in this direction, but I fear that the results being achieved by the present administration in this respect will prove to be disappointing.

The roads built under the supervision of the State Highway Department cost an average of between eight and nine thousand dollars per mile, and almost everywhere I find they soon become unsatisfactory, and in two or three years get to be a serious menace to the very movement they are intended to encourage.

The smoothly rolled, fine oval surface looks very pretty for the first few months but veneer work in road construction will not last. The thin bottom layer of comparatively small stone often laid on soft dirt recently graded in, will not support an average sized road in the Spring of the year, and ruts and depressions result.

The functions of the Highway Department were designed to be educational and helpful, not secretive or dictatorial. It was the intent of this law that the department should issue frequent bulletins to the township supervisors giving expert information upon the value of different materials for road purposes, for sewers, bridges, etc. These bulletins should discuss approved practical plans by which the supervisors can best improve and maintain their township roads, secure proper gradation, drainage, etc. Let the Commonwealth instruct and enthuse farmers everywhere in these lines and then pay 50 per cent. of the expenses on the township road, and we will have a big army working for general road betterment.

The State Highway Department takes the whole matter away from any control by the people locally, and with its almost universal practice of permitting the running up of a large bill for "extras" above the contract price, the taxpayers find themselves obligated in a much larger sum than was expected.

As it has been fully demonstrated that these roads built at even this vast expense are not standing, I think it is time to try some other plan. In many parts of the State this $9000 per mile would make five or six miles of good gravel or compact earth road, and if built under the direction of competent engineering advice would meet all local requirements, could be maintained in good condition under competent direction from the State Highway Department, and would be a better road for many months in more years than the present kind will ever be. The idea of Governor Stuart to have continuous good roads across the State is worthy of careful consideration.

Another factor in rural progress that the Grange fosters is our common schools. Under our present system of taxation, real estate has to bear nearly all the expenses for local government, and it is a recognized fact that the taxes on real estate are about five times higher than the taxes on an equal valuation in personal or corporate property. As education is not a local matter, and as the State assumes to partially regulate the number of months of school, and also the teachers' wages, it is proper that it should bear the full expense of our public schools. The State could then with propriety enforce compulsory education. This would make uniform educational opportunities throughout the State, and would be a long step toward securing that Grange demand of "Greater Equalization in Taxation."

Mr. Hill congratulated grangers for their loyalty to the anti-rum fight. Continuing, he said:

"Pennsylvania's Grangers have ever been allied with the local option issue, and I am glad that this sentiment is growing with the days. It's a question of allying one's self with depravity or all that is best in the community."

NOTE OF WARNING

Chairman Andrews. of Republican State Committee, Talks on Congressional Situation

BRYAN'S ADVERTISING GAME

Having Absorbed the Democratic Party as a Personal Asset, It Is Made a Mere Bureau to Flaunt His Skill as a Speechmaker and Line His Pockets.

To all intents and purposes the campaign of William Jennings Bryan's party has been formally and finally floated. In other campaigns the contest for the presidency of the United States was fought between parties representing policies and principles. The pending contest, however, is between the Republican party, its policies and well-fixed principles, and Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, who stands separate and alone for his own ambitions and his personal advancement. Mr. Bryan has refused to trust the managers of the Democracy, his former party. He has refused and is still refusing to consult with those concerned for Democratic policies and principles and with the persistence of a spoiled child he rails out against anything and everything that is not absolutely his own.

Several years ago Mr. Bryan absorbed the Democracy of the country. He made what was once a great organization his personal asset. What was once a sort of balance wheel on the majority party Mr. Bryan made a mere advertising bureau to flaunt and promote his skill as a speechmaker, until through Democracy's avenues he has walked leisurely into immense wealth and vast accumulations. Of course, when masquerading as the presidential candidate of the Democracy Mr. Bryan made many speeches and many of them were good ones. He has always had some entertaining theories and he has always had an entertaining way of presenting to the people the pleasant things he has had to say.

But every Democrat in Pennsylvania is well aware that when Mr. Bryan was not campaigning in his own interest he was delivering lectures for his own personal profit and was charging a fixed fee for every one of his utterances. Mr. Bryan has, when not campaigning in his political interests, delivered many lectures and speeches throughout Pennsylvania, but not one of them was delivered without his first fixing a big price for his talking and seeing to it that he received that price before opening his comprehensive mouth.

Mr. Bryan has never honestly entertained the belief that he has any chance of being elected president of this nation. He fully realizes, however, that so long as he is able to inflict himself upon the Democracy he is able to control a large and valuable asset which is certain to make him the best-advertised man in the country. Mr. Bryan, like all other newspaper men, believes firmly in advertising. The average business man is compelled to pay for advertising his wares. Not so with Mr. Bryan. He has forced the Democracy of the nation to do his advertising for him. The Democrats pay all the bills while he gets all the fun and, by no means incidentally, gets all the money, too.

When Mr. Bryan concluded to take on another campaign of advertising he went about his work in a very systematic way. He picked out the states in which he had no standing and in which he knew he had little or no following, such as Pennsylvania, and then resorted to the spectacular to attract attention. He determined that only his personal friends from such a state as Pennsylvania should have a voice in his national convention. He stamped upon the rights of the leaders in such states and he defied the rights that such states might have. He realized that he had absorbed the Democratic party and he determined to have only his favored ones in his convention. Mr. Bryan attacked the Democracy as a wood worm attacks a fruit tree and with exactly the same result. Mr. Bryan's reign over the Democracy has been similar in every way to the reign of the orchard pest or the wheat rust. Mr. Bryan, the orchard pest and the wheat rust wither and decay everything they attack, everything to which they cling.

After Mr. Bryan found that he had blighted the Democracy until it could no longer resist his demands upon it he held in the name of his wilted party a national convention at Denver. Mr. Bryan not only fixed the date for the convention but named the city in which it should be held and in this he was careful to see to it that there was a sufficient monetary consideration offered that should leave him a good-sized stake to begin his campaign on. He dominated that Denver gathering as a hen dominates her brood of peepjes. Where his wish was not law he simply ordered out the steam roller and crushed down his opponents. He determined just how the convention should be made up and how it should proceed with its business. He named the temporary and permanent chairmen; he wrote the resolutions; he dictated the membership of the several committees and absolutely named the candidates. He took the first place upon the ticket because that would best advertise him. He allowed the second place to go to a mild-mannered, innocuous gentleman from Indiana, wholly because the mild-mannered man from Indiana would in no way detract from his own prominence in the fight.

Mr. Bryan next proceeded to name his own national chairman and in the one he selected he found one who would do just as he was ordered to do, and the campaign managers selected by Mr. Bryan are in exactly that same class. All in all, Mr. Bryan has established himself as the greatest "trust" in the United States. He seems to have so fixed it that what was once a great organization, larger and greater than any of the industrial organizations against which he is railing himself hoarse, is now but a Bryan advertising trust, of which Mr. Bryan is the absolute owner and boss.

When it came to notifying Mr. Bryan that the Bryan convention had nominated him for president Mr. Bryan insisted upon being the whole show. He brooked no interference on that occasion. It was his affair and was bossed by him. And later on when it came time to notify Mr. Bryan's candidate for vice president that he had been given a nomination at Mr. Bryan's dictation Mr. Bryan appeared in Indianapolis and, with his broad body and leather lungs, completely over-shadowed that vice presidential candidate. Of course, the vice presidential candidate was not hard to overshadow. Had Mr. Bryan not been able to do this overshadowing act, John W. Kern would not have been the vice presidential nominee. Mr. Kern has been almost as persistent in office hunting as Mr. Bryan. Mr. Kern is a lawyer. That fact was established when he appeared sometime ago, in his state, for the biggest gambling trust—faro, poker and other short-card gambling—ever known in this country. But aside from being a lawyer he has many times been a candidate for office and just as often as he has been a candidate for public office he has been repudiated by the people of his state. That, of course, is why Mr. Bryan allowed him to be the tail of his advertising kite.

Of course, Mr. Bryan expects nothing from Pennsylvania in the campaign that is now on. Some of his followers, however, hope that through over-confidence and political indolence one or two of the uncertain congressional districts of this state may be carried for the Democrats. That blustering calamity is by no means probable, however, as the Republicans of the state are not disposed to take more than reasonable chances and will be fully awake to the dangerous situation. Speaking of the congressional situation, Colonel W. R. Andrews, chairman of the Republican state committee, says:

"Weighed from the industrial standpoint, Pennsylvania is more vitally interested in the maintenance of the Republican policies than any other state in the union and, therefore, it is highly important that the voters of the commonwealth should be keenly alive to the situation and resolve to emphasize their desire through the ballot box in November that these policies which have made the state great and rich and strong be continued.

"The managers of the Democracy realize that they cannot hope to carry Pennsylvania for their presidential candidate, and for this reason they will concentrate their efforts in the close congressional districts, hoping thereby to catch the Republicans off their guard and thus be able to increase the Democratic representation in congress from this state. There are but four normally Democratic districts in Pennsylvania. All of these districts but one were carried by the Republicans in 19.. In 1906, through a combination of circumstances, the Democrats carried seven congressional districts in this state, but at least four of these districts can be redeemed by the Republicans if proper effort is made.

"In the present congress the Republicans have a majority of fifty-seven and it is the aim of the Democratic party to wipe out this majority and thereby secure control of the house of representatives. A little carelessness displayed here and there throughout the country might lead to this disastrous result, and it is for this reason that the matter is brought home to the Republicans of Pennsylvania to be keenly alive to the direful effects that would result to their state in the event of the Democrats achieving their object.

"Personally I have no fear but that every Republican in the state will do his duty, but the overshadowing importance of maintaining Republican supremacy in congress should inspire Republicans in every congressional district in Pennsylvania to make every honorable effort to the end that their district shall be represented in the sixty-first congress by a Republican who will stand first and last for the policies that will insure to the people of his commonwealth that measure of prosperity which they have enjoyed in the past and will, under Republican control, continue to enjoy in the years to come."

Valuable Premiums
ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Begining August 5th and until further notice, we will give absolutely **FREE** with all CASH purchases amounting to

$50.00 OR OVER

A beautifully finished, well made

Rocking Chair worth $4.00

On all purchases of $35.00 we will give free your choice of either of the following articles.

Beautiful Parlor Stand worth $3.00

Large Parlor Lamp worth $2.50

On All Purchases of $75.00

we will give as a premium a Kerosene Gas Lamp worth $5.00.

Everything in our large department store, comprising Clothing, Furniture, Feed, Groceries, etc., has been wonderfully reduced. Come in and we will name you prices that cannot be met by other merchants. We buy cheap because we buy in large quantities.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, Pennsylvania.

ROSENBLOOMS OUT ON BAIL

Wife and Daughter of Murdered Man Held as Witnesses.

MURDER CHARGE DROPPED

Allen Winter Wins $50,000 Handicap Trotting Race—Child's Hand Eaten By Hogs—Man Eaten Alive By Red Ants—Baby Abandoned By Kidnapper — Thirty Miners Suffocated. Bordentown Man Slain On Street. Sixty Dead In Flood; Loss, $2,500,000—John W. Kern Notified.

Mrs. Bonnie Rosenbloom and her sixteen-year-old daughter, Eva, who were arrested in Baltimore for complicity in the alleged murder of their husband and father, Solomon Jacob Rosenbloom, of Windber, Pa., were admitted to bail at Somerset, Pa., by District Attorney Miller. They were held as witnesses to appear whenever the authorities want them. The murder charge against them will be dropped for the present. The district attorney thinks this is the best course to pursue, for he wants to wait until Alexander Rosenbloom, who is suspected of murdering his father, is arrested.

Mother and daughter were taken to the Arlington hotel and left there in care of two policemen until Louis Rosenbloom, of Charleroi, a son of the accused woman, arrived in Somerset and furnished bail for his mother and sister. Mrs. Rosenbloom left here, but the police know her destination, although they will not reveal it.

The fact that Mrs. Rosenbloom has said she believes Alexander Rosenbloom, her son, has left the country leads the authorities to believe that his arrest never may be made. It is almost a year since the young man disappeared, and it is believed that he has placed as much distance as possible between the scene of the alleged crime and himselft.

If he has left the country, the police think there is small chance of capturing Alexander.

Mrs. Rosenbloom says her husband's left shin bone and right arm were broken about twenty years ago, that the fractures were not well set, and that a proper examination of the Camden body would make identification certain.

William Rosenbloom says that he does not think the body found in the trunk is that of his father.

Allen Winter Wins $50,000 Race.

The well-earned victory won by M. R. Reardon's Indianapolis stallion, Allen Winter, at the Readville, Mass., track, thereby capturing the largest share of the $50,000 American trotting handicap from the field of thirty-three starters, is believed by many of the 20,000 followers of harness racing who saw the contest to establish a new era in the history of the sport and ensure its rejuvenation in this country.

The race was novel in its conditions, which placed the horses at marks from one-quarter to three-eights of a mile behind the usual starting point, on a handicap based on their previous performances, and at the conclusion it appeared to be the general opinion of all who saw the two preliminary heats and the grand final that this system of racing will be popular in the future.

The purse of $50,000 was split up, $30,000 going to the winner, $10,000 to the second horse, $5000 to the third, $2500 to the fourth, $1500 to the fifth and $1000 to the sixth.

Baby Abandoned By Kidnapper.

Abandoned by kidnappers, Rocchina Mazzarello, the two-year-old daughter of Frank Mazzarello, a rag dealer of Philadelphia, who was stolen from her home on Tuesday, was found in a woods near South Westville, N.J. The child was covered with mud and suffering from exposure in the severe storm that has been raging throughout the east for forty-eight hours. Two boys came upon the little girl, who seemed to be exhausted. They took her to Westville, where the authorities started an investigation, which resulted in the identification of the child. It is supposed that knowledge that the police had been informed caused the abductors of the child to abandon her. She was turned over to the father and taken home under police guard.

Eaten Alive By Red Ants.

After lying helpless under a tree near the ostrich farm of Los Angeles, Cal., for two days and two nights, his life slowly ebbing away, while red ants swarmed over his body and literally ate him alive, Burton B. Jarvis, aged twenty-six, of Terre Haute, Ind., died at the county hospital, where he was taken when found.

John W. Kern Notified.

In the presence of William J. Bryan, the head of the Democratic party in this nation, the leaders and many of the notables of that party, and a large and enthusiastic audience, John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, accepted the nomination for the vice presidency by the Democratic party. The address formally notifying Mr. Kern of his selection as the running mate of Mr. Bryan was made by Theodore A. Bell, of California, who was temporary chairman of the Denver convention, and who spoke for the notification committee. Mr. Bell was given the closest attention of his great audience, his clear-cut, actor-like face and vivid style of oratory creating a distinct impression upon his hearers.

After felicitously acknowledging the honor that had been conferred upon him by the Denver convention and expressing his pleasure and satisfaction in being associated with Mr. Bryan on the ticket, Mr. Kern arraigned the Republican party for what he alleged was the establishment of a "parliamentary condition in the interest of monopoly, under which the sole power to determine whether a measure should be allowed to become a law or not was lodged in the speaker" of the house of representatives, citing a number of cases in support of his contention.

Sixty Dead In Flood In Georgia.

The flood water at Augusta, Ga., receded rapidly, and as the water leaves the streets it is apparent that the loss is under-estimated. In addition to the disasters already reported, the Riverside mills sustained a loss of $100,000; the Reid cotton warehouse, the finest in the south, was greatly damaged; the triangular block, where the wholesale houses are assembled, was badly damaged; the Nelson Morris & Co. warehouse has collapsed and is being razed; the Augusta Grocery company's buiding was damaged to the extent of $6000; the National Biscuit company's building was wrecked; the Central grammar school and the Davidson grammar school were also damaged severely. The property loss is estimated at $2,500,000.

Twenty-two bodies have been recovered and corpses are bing found every hour or so. The captain of the river steamer Swan reported that he saw on the trip up the river at least twenty-five corpses, all negroes except one, a white man. There are reports of many drownings among negro farm hands in the lower valley. The Chronicle estimates the death list at sixty.

Runaway Car Kills Five Men.

Five men were instantly killed, another is expected to die and five others were seriously injured in a collision at the Warrior Run colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., near Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Two men were being hoisted up the slope when a runaway car struck the cars, on which were twenty men, who were employed in the mine. Only six of them escaped entirely uninjured.

The car which ran away was being switched from one track to another when the head man in charge of it lost control of it. It went beyond the point intended, jumping the latches at the head of the slope and running up a steep incline. It then ran back down into the slope 1000 feet before it struck the other cars with the men on. The cars with the workmen aboard had just stopped at what was known as No. 3 lift to take on other employes from that part of the mine. A signal to start upwards had just been given the hoisting engineer when the roar of the down-coming car warned the men of the danger. The few who escaped jumped from the cars at once, but the others were caught before they could escape.

Bordentown Man Slain On Street.

Edward Ford, a boss carpenter for the Pennsylvania railroad, was shot and mortally wounded on the street at Bordentown, N. J., by Joseph Hoover, a friend and neighbor. Hoover stopped Ford on his way to work, and, accusing him of being too friendly with Mrs. Hoover, demanded that he fight. Ford threatened to have Hoover arrested, whereupon the latter drew a revolver and shot Ford twice, inflicting wounds from which he died several hours later in a hospital at Trenton. Hoover made no attempt to escape after the shooting, and was taken to Mount Holly pending a hearing. Friends of the Hoover family are of the opinion that Hoover is unbalanced mentally.

Child's Hand Eaten By Hog.

As a result of being bitten by a hog, Elizabeth Robinson, the eighteen-month-old daughter of Albert Robinson, a farmer of North Branch, Ky., may have to have her hand amputated. The child was playing in the farmyard when she stuck her hand between two boards in the pen and could not release it. A hog in the pen began chewing at the child's hand, and kept it up until her screams brought aid.

When an extremely pretty girl appears to be perfectly guileless, it is time to reflect generally upon the general characteristics of appearances.

U. S. SAILORS BARRED FROM DANCE HALL

Men From President's Yacht Insulted at Oyster Bay Hotel.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Several sailors from the president's yacht Sylph, which is stationed here under Lieutenant Roger Williams for the president's use during his vacation, were refused admittance to a dancing pavilion in the village Saturday night. The pavilion is attached to the Innside inn, Oyster Bay's only seashore hotel, and is open to the public. Saturday night was one of the first nights the pavilion was open, it being a new place.

There were a large number of persons dancing in the pavilion when the sailors from the Sylph, in uniform appeared. They made an attempt to go on the floor, but were prevented from doing so by an attendant stationed at the pavilion entrance. A long argument followed, the sailors claiming that the uniform of the United States navy should not bar them from any place.

Hanged Himself In His Factory.

York, Pa., Aug. 31.—Business troubles caused Murray Hinebaugh, a prominent cigar manufacturer of Red Lion, to commit suicide. His lifeless body was discovered by his daughter dangling from a hitching strap which had been attached to a rafter on the top story of his factory.

Political Discussion.

It is a mistaken idea of some that it is improper to discuss political matters in a grange meeting. Nothing could be more inconsistent. On the other hand, it is our duty to take up any and all questions that concern our welfare, not as partisans, but in a fair, candid and intelligent manner and thus arrive at conclusions that will be for the best interest of agriculture and for the greatest good to the greatest number.—W. H. Vary.

Dancing at Grange Meetings.

A New York paper has recently called attention to that which it believed to be a fact and which was not—namely, that State Master Stetson of Maine had issued a ban against dancing in grange halls, which seemed to forbid dancing at any and all time—whether preceding, during or after the session of the grange and, indeed, on every other evening in the week. Mr Stetson's attention being called to the statement in the paper, he denied he had promulgated any such order. He said he was following the rulings of his predecessors, which allowed no dancing during the grange session. Mr. Stetson says that he does not own the grange halls, and he does not claim the right to say what they shall be used for the other five nights in the week.

Baptists Form Bible Conference.

Baptists from all over the country attending the Winona Bible conference at Warsaw, Ind., took steps to form a permanent association headquarters at Winona Lake. They decided to raise funds to erect a building, to cost approximately $50,000.

Helped Organize the Republican Party

William Seybert, one of the local organizers of the Republican party and a delegate to the first national convention, held in Pittsburg in 1856, died in Pittsburg at the age of eighty-eight years. He had been married sixty-four years.

Fifteen Drowned In Cloudburst.

A flood in the Cameron river, following a cloudburst, washed away some dwellings at Folsom, N. M. Fifteen persons are reported to have been drowned. Eleven bodies have been recovered. Ten miles of track and twelve bridges on the Colorado & Southern railway were washed out. Trains have been laid out forty-eight hours.

Thirty Miners Suffocated.

More than thirty miners were suffocated in Hailey-Ola coal mine, No 1, near Haileyville, fourteen miles east of McAllister, Okla., when fire destroyed the hoisting shaft and air shaft, and cut off air from the men below.

Death of Colonel W. F. Vilas.

Colonel William F. Vilas, who was postmaster general and secretary of the interior under President Cleveland, died at Madison, Wis., after five weeks' illness.

Snow In Maryland.

There was a light fall of snow in the suburbs of Balitmore Wednesday night, and flurries are reported from other points in Maryland.

Adequate Punishment.

"It is a shame that a big, husky man like him lets his wife support him."

"Is there no way to punish him?"

"I don't know. Congress might make him a duke, and then it would look more natural."

DRY SUNDAY IN ATLANTIC CITY

All Saloons in the Famous Resort Were Closed.

FOURTH TIME HALF A CENTURY

Governor Fort's Threat to Send Troops to Seashore Had Its Effect—Police Headquarters Displayed Signs Ridiculing the Governor—Decided Decrease In Visiting Throng—Liquor Interests Will Work For Local Option Law—They Place Their Loss at $150,000.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 31.—A real blue Sunday came to Atlantic City. Many persons familiar with the history of this far-famed resort have been inclined to doubt the possibility of such a thing, but Sunday every one of the 220 saloons and hotel bars were closed. They were closed alike to bonafide guests as well as to strangers just arrived within the gates. It is said that this was the fourth time in the fifty-four years of its existence that a drinkless day had been experienced in Atlantic City. A bulletin posted at police headquarters stated:

"Saloons all closed. No troops in town."

Another bulletin, officially signed by the chief of police, consisted of a card on which was printed:

"In 1861 it was (hold the fort). Today it's Fort holds you."

Governor Fort's proclamation of last week containing his threat to send troops to the seashore in the event of a further violation of the Sunday closing law had its effect. Saloonkeepers and hotel men reluctantly accepted the advice of the mayor and of the more conservative men in their organization and closed their places of business as tightly as they knew how. Screens came tumbling down Saturday midnight and remained down all day. Boardwalk cafes that on Sundays past have been thronged to their utmost capacity, serving liquors and food, were all deserted. White-aproned waiters stood idly by the vacant chairs surrounding the once cozy little tables and thought regretfully of the gala Sundays that were gone. A visit during the height of the afternoon crush on the boardwalk to one of the most widely known cafes facing the famous seaside thoroughfare disclosed the fact that not a single patron was in the place. The proprietors declared that the loss of the drink privilege had carried with it a nearly equal loss in the sale of foodstuffs.

There was a decided decrease in the size of the visiting throng, though many persons came from Philadelphia and Ney York out of sheer curiosity to see what Atlantic City looked like on a dry Sunday. The majority of the boardwalk multitude here, however, seemed not to mind the change of conditions and enjoyed themselves in other ways during the morning and afternoon. The gay night scenes in the cafes, the music and the singing were perhaps missed more than any other feature of the resort's changed Sunday life. There was indeed an air of Sabbath quietude all the way from the Inlet to Chelsea.

A spokesman for the affected liquor interests, and one of the local political leaders, declared that the loss of the closing would amount approximately to $150,000. He declared that the saloons would close every Sunday hereafter until some warrant of law will permit of their remaining open.

"We will appeal to the legislature when it meets in January, and have high hope of securing some sort of relief," he said. "We will work for the passage of a local option law which will put the question squarely up to the people of the city and county. We have been keeping open in the past as the result of a public sentiment which we believed to be in our favor. If we are wrong we are willing to abide by the decision of our own people. The permanent closing of the saloons and hotel bars unquestionably would hurt the resort, and none of us want to see that."

Fatally Hurt When Auto Turned Turtle

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—Out for a day's run to Atlantic City just after leaving the hospital, H. Walker, a contractor of Gloucester, N. J., was fatally injured when his big touring car turned turtle near Egg Harbor City, N. J. In the car with him was his wife, mother and his little daughter, all of whom were severely hurt. Mr. Walker turned too short to avoid a rut in the road, and the machine leaped across the roadway into a ditch and upset. Mr. Walker and his mother were pinioned underneath the machine, while his wife and daughter were thrown violently to the hard roadway, suffering severe bruises.

Methodists After Cannon.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 31.—In all the Methodist churches in Nebraska a letter was read from the pulpit denouncing Speaker Cannon for his attitude towarl temperance legislation and for snubbing a committee from the general conference that called on him at Washington in the interest of such legislation. The letter recites that all of the Republican congressmen from Nebraska favor the legislation desired, and urges that all Methodists insist upon pledges from them that they will not vote to re-elect Cannon.

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Black and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Nuts and Bolts, Iron
Rods for building purposes,
Set Screws, Cap Screws, Vises, Screw Jacks, Babbitt Metal,
Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks
and Dies, Taps and Reamers, Leather,
Rubber, Canvas and Cotton Belting, Rubber Hose for
Water and Steam, Sheet and Spiral Packing, Wood and Iron
Pulleys, Shafting in any size and lengths, Pumps and
Hydrants, Plumbers' Supplies, Plow
Castings, Stove Grates, etc.

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LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR..... $1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

The potato crop will be short.

The dry weather will make late seeding.

Isaac Dell and daughter, Effie, were at Huntingdon on Saturday.

Miles Querry and family, of Altoona, are visiting at I. N. Querry's.

Jesse Dell has dug a well at his residence and struck a good stream.

L. R. Smith and family, of Altoona, visited friends at Latta Grove early in the week.

John White and Mrs. W. S. Dell, of Lewistown, spent part of last week at Latta Grove and vicinity.

The P. O. S. of A. picnic was a grand success. The boys cleared twenty-six dollars at their restaurant.

J. H. Dell and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Dell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Long, near Saltillo.

Mr. Ramsey, of Three Springs, spent several days in this vicinity, taking pictures the former part of this week.

M. F. Chilcote and wife, Jesse Dell and wife and M. A. Bowman and family visited at Wesley Reed's, on top of Jack's mountain, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Querry, who has been visiting at the home of Geo. Lynn, was taken seriously ill on Sunday evening. At this writing she is slightly improved.

Latta Grove was the scene of a pleasant gathering on the 29th of August. The occasion of the gathering was to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Israel Querry. The affair was planned by the children to take their mother by surprise. She, upon being summoned to the door, was surprised beyond measure to see her friends and neighbors to the number of one hundred and ten. However, they were given a hearty welcome. A sumptuous dinner was served, after which the time was spent in conversation and music. Several photographs were taken, among them were the family group, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Querry and three daughters and three sons. Many useful presents were received showing the esteem and respect in which Mrs. Querry is held.

STONY POINT.

Cooler nights.

The farmers in this section are busy cutting corn.

Miss Julia Querry, of Mount Union, is visiting friends here.

Miss Edna Querry visited at Mt. Union a couple days last week.

D. H. Heck is plastering Howard Dell's house at Knightsville this week.

J. D. Querry is on the retired list this week on account of a badly sprained knee.

Mr. Rudy Anderson and lady friend, of Knightsville, were Sunday visitors at the home of John P. Querry.

The following persons from this place attended the surprise party for Mrs. I. N. Querry at her home on Saturday last: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Querry, Mrs. Mary Lynn, Mrs. Mary Querry, Miss Retta Lynn and Miss Verna Querry.

TODD.

A few of our farmers have commenced to cut corn.

Miss Clara Heeter returned to Lewistown last week.

Rev. S. B. Evans and family visited relatives here last week.

Our schools will open on the 21st of September for a term of six months.

Misses Janie Edmunds and Amy Edwards are visiting friends in the valley.

Eli Evans and wife, of Johnstown, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Evans.

The Trough Creek M. E. Sabbath school will hold a picnic at the Grange hall on the 19th of September. Everybody welcome.

The Fly.

The newspapers are paying a great deal of attention to the festive fly. They do not consider him the innocent and harmless creature that former generations mistook him for. They believe in more effective weapons of offense than the primitive fly bush that our grandmothers used to wave over our heads as we ate our meals. And herein they represent growing public sentiment. The fly is largely responsible for the spread of disease and should be excluded from our homes.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold by G. W. Wright.

ADDTIONAL PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Richard Kiel, of Mount Union, was a caller in town Tuesday.

—Master Frank O'Connor is spending this week with friends in Altoona.

—Mr. I. N. Querry, of Latta Grove, transacted business at Huntingdon last Friday.

—Mrs. John D. Long and son, of Harrisburg, visited among friends in Mapleton last week.

—Gilbert Wilson, of Mount Union, visited friends in Mapleton last Friday and Saturday.

—Dale C. Wright, of Ardenheim, was the guest of his brother D. B. Wright Sunday evening.

—W. H. Spangler is spending this week with his father, Harrison Spangler, in Dauphin county.

—Lewis C. Corbin, of Juniata township, was in attendance at the funeral of his grandchild last Friday.

—District Attorney, R. W. Williamson, Esq., was transacting business in Mapleton yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. Narcissa Goodman and Miss Nellie Goodman visited several days with Huntingdon friends during the week.

—Mrs. Prudence Rex returned home last Saturday after a visit of ten days with friends in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ross Beale, of Altoona, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brumbaugh at their home on Railroad Street.

—Mrs. Jennie Swope, whose mother was a Corbin, attended the Corbin reunion at Juniata college, Huntingdon, last Saturday.

—D. S. Drake, financial and field agent of the Raystown Water and Water Power Company, was looking after the interests of his company in Mapleton Monday.

—Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh, who has been ill with typhoid fever for some weeks, has so far recovered as to be able to be about her home again, and her friends hope soon to see her fully recover her health.

—Mrs. D. D. Rhodes and daughter, Miss Ethel, of New Castle, Pa., have been visiting in Mapleton during the past week being guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Stubbs.

—John A. Brumbaugh and Martin Wilson with their families who have been spending their vacation days with parents and friends, returned to their home at Wilkinsburg and Duquesne respectively last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, dined with John S. Henderson's family last Friday evening. They had spent the day in Huntingdon and in the evening drove to their home by way of Hare's valley.

—Miss Priscilla E. Miller, who has been at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, for a couple weeks, returned to Philadelphia to-day to resume the practice of her profession, that of a trained nurse.

—Mrs. R. Bruce Bare and daughters, of Washington, D., spent last Saturday at Maple Shade. They have been spending the summer at Water Street and stopped with friends here and at Mount Union on their way home.

—Miss Bell Roblev, of Altoona, who spent part of last week with friends in town, left for her home Sunday last. Miss Josephine Himes accompanied her and will take in the sights of the Mountain city for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. George G. Steel, of Huntingdon, drove to Mapleton Monday to enjoy a day at Maple Shade. They are thinking of allying themselves to Mapleton's summer colonists. We hope such may be the case.

—Mrs. R. C. Fields went to Juniata Sunday to see Miss Lena Hughes, her foster child, who has been seriously ill for several days past. The young lady has been visiting with here father, George Hughes, at Juniata for the past couple of weeks.

—John H. B. Phillips, of Pittsburgh, President of the Pittsburgh White Sand Company was a visitor at the works of his company last week for a day. Mr. Philips has spent the summer with friends touring the New England states, and rusticating in the Maine woods, far away from all that would detract from the pleasures of life.

—Messrs. Seymour and George Crolius. of Milwaukee and Chicago respectively, with their families returned to their western homes Saturday last, having spent ten days with friends in the village. All were much pleased with their outing, and promise to again return, which their many friends hope to see them do.

—Mr. and Mrs. Amon L. Walls, of Johnstown, who had been visiting friends in Mapleton and Hare's valley for the past four weeks, started yesterday on their journey homeward. They expect to stop with friends at Huntingdon, Altoona and Gallitzin on the way. Mr. and Mrs. Walls attended several social functions while in Hare's valley and thus were permitted to meet many of their friends whom they had not seen for eighteen years.

SEPTEMBER TERM JURY LIST.

GRAND JURORS—SEPTEMBER TERM—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Boring, Harold, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Blake, Joseph, Foreman, Orbisonia
Bagshaw, Adam, Farmer, Juniata
Chilcote, A. K., Miner, Rockhill
Cutshall, C. R., Teacher, Springfield
Davis, William, Laborer, Marklesburg
Fleming, S. B., Dentist, Saltillo
Giles, John, Laborer, Petersburg
Goshorn, David, Farmer, Tell
Hess, Charles, Merchant, Hopewell
Morgan, Max, Miner, Dudley
Madden, Frank, Farmer, Springfield
McClain, O. H., Farmer, Tod
Morder, Jr., George, Laborer, Morris
Norris, George J., Electrician, Huntingdon
Nevill, James W., Barber, Mount Union
Norris, L. A., Blacksmith, Mount Union
Peterson, Campbell, Sawyer, Dublin
Pincher, James Lumberman, Tod
Pyles, Sylvester, Farmer, Cromwell
Smith, Logan B., Salesman, Warriorsmark
Worsing, R. L., Clerk, Huntingdon
Wakefield, G. Metz, Farmer, Logan
Wible, Frank, Teacher, Clay

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Allen, Samuel, Railroader, Huntingdon
Brewster, J. F., Surveyor, Shirley
Brown, C. S., Farmer, Brady
Bare, John C., Farmer, Cromwell
Baker, G. B. M., Farmer, Tod
Campbell, Thomas H., Farmer, Shirley
Carper, John, Farmer Franklin
Cummins, Cloyd, Farmer, Jackson
Corbin, N. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Clark, Edward, Woodsman, Carbon
Decker, Alvin, Teamster, Mapleton
Donelson, George, Guard, Huntingdon
Edelblute, W. W., Teamster, Huntingdon
Ewing, Cloyd, Merchant, Mount Union
Fry, D. R., Gent, Warriorsmark
Fouse, B. F., Butcher, Huntingdon
Faulhender, William, Clerk, Huntingdon
Grove, A. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Grazier, Harry, Farmer, Warriorsmark
Greenland, John, Farmer, Clay
Herncane, Reed, Laborer, Petersburg
Hollabaugh, William, Laborer, Rockhill
Henderson, Chalmers, Liveryman, Spruce Creek
Hutchinson, John H., Salesman, Alexandria
Henney, W. E., Farmer, Porter
Isenberg, P. G., Farmer, Morris
Kanour, Isaac, Laborer, Warriorsmark
Kidd Joseph, Carpenter, Huntingdon
McCarthy, J. W., Liveryman, Huntingdon
Miller, H. G., Teacher, Penn
McCully, John, Laborer Jackson
Miller, Jacob, Farmer, West
Monihen, Henry A., Laborer, Cass
Martin, J. O., Farmer, Porter
Musser, Frank, Farmer, Logan
Nonemaker, George, Farmer, Springfield
Oaks, J. Howard, Farmer, Barree
Oswalt, George V., Lumberman, Oneida
Root, John, Laborer, Birmingham
Spyker, Charles, Painter, Alexandria
Stull John, Contractor, Barree
Still, B. F., Gent, Dublin
Shingler, William, Farmer, West
Shade, E. P., Farmer, Henderson
Taylor, A. Bouse, Farmer, Tod
Taylor, Seibert A. Mail Clerk, Huntingdon
Utley, John, Laborer, Rockhill
Morgan, John, Farmer, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK—FOURTH MONDAY AND 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Bell, Calvin, Gent, Petersburg
Bair, John P., Guard, Smithfield
Barnes, James, Laborer, Mount Union
Borst, John H., Laborer, West
Bell, William, Farmer, West
Beaver, Ed A., Clerk, Huntingdon
Baker, G. L. S., Painter, Huntingdon
Campbell, A. N., Clerk, Huntingdon
Cullen, W. Fitz, Clerk, Spruce Creek
Cornelius, Ross, Laborer, Saltillo
Crotsley, W. A., Farmer, Cass
Crotsley, Amon, Farmer, Lincoln
Clayton, George W., Sawyer, Tell
Carr, Michael, Miner, Carbon
Dalton, Richard, Miner, Wood
Ewing, J. B., Miller, Orbisonia
Enveart, John, Farmer, Shirley
Fields, H. M., Foreman, Mount Union
Fisher, Howard, Farmer, Spruce Creek
Garner, J. E., Farmer, Henderson
Grove, Ford, Farmer, Penn
Goodman, Thomas, Farmer, Morris
Green L. A., Stone Mason, Huntingdon
Gerlach, John, Stone Cutter, Huntingdon
Kustenbauder, Robert, Clerk, Warriorsmark
Hohman, Edward, Tinner, Petersburg
Houtz, William, Laborer, Franklin
Hazzard, Harry, Painter, Huntingdon
Horton, Chester, Carpenter, Huntingdon
Logan, John R., Merchant, Huntingdon
McCarthy, W. B., Merchant, Huntingdon
McNeil, M. S., Lumberman, Saltillo
Malone, William, Laborer, Orbisonia
Musser, Willis, Farmer, Oneida
Madden, F. H., Farmer, Springfield
Rowland, Daniel, Farmer, Henderson
Rupert, Peter, Farmer, Henderson
Rainey, E. B., Farmer, Union
Straithoff, Charles, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Thompson, John, Merchant, Petersburg
Whitsel, Philip, Farmer, Cromwell
Yenter, John, Bricklayer, Huntingdon

DIED.

FLUKE—In Harrisburg, August 23, 1908, from a complication of diseases, Mrs. Mary A. Fluke, formerly of Huntingdon, aged 74 years. 6 months and 19 days. The funeral was held at Huntingdon Thursday.

MORRISON—In Jackson township, August 24, 1908, of heart trouble, Mrs. Catherine Morrison, wife of John Morrison, aged 45 years.

McELWAIN—At Centre Union, August 24, 1908, of acute ascending paralysis, after an illness of two days, George D. McElwain, son of Mrs. Elizabeth McElwain, aged 17 years, 6 months and 18 days.

BUCK—At the Altoona hospital, August 28, 1908, of pneumonia, William J. Buck of Huntingdon, a native of Warriorsmark valley, aged 42 years, 2 months and 6 days.

GRAFFIUS—At Petersburg, August 31, 1908, of infirmities of age, Mrs. Henry Graffius, aged 82 years.

EBERTS—At Spruce Creek, August. 26, 1908, John M. Ebert, aged 47 years;

SANKEY—At Huntingdon, August 28, 1908, of tyyhoid fever, James C. Sankey, aged 27 years.

MARRIED.

RUTTER—WENNICK—At the M. E. parsonage, Orbisonia, August 19, 1908, by Rev. J. C. Collins, Lloyd F. Rutter, of Rockhill, and Miss Adelade Wennick, of Cromwell township.

RUTTER—SMITH—At the M. E. parsonage, Orbisonia, August 19, 1908, by Rev. J. C Collins, Arthur Rutter, of Rockhill, and Miss Bertha Smith, of Shirleysburg.

E. B. T. R. R. Trainman Killed.

John Foreman, of Mount Union, an employee of the East Broad Top Railroad company was jolted from his train near Washington street, Mt. Union, last Friday morning. He alighted on the track and several cars passed over his body, killing him instantly. The unfortunate man had been an employee of the company for twenty-five years. His sudden death came as shock to his family as well as to the community in which he lived. Mr. Foreman is survived by his wife and a number of children. The funeral was held Monday at Mount Union, interment in Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1908,

First Week, Third Monday, 21st Day.

The Samuel Ach Co. vs. D. R. P. Enyeart.
International Text Book Co. vs. J. C. Laird.
J. S. Kenyon vs. Robert Holder
W. F. Frederick, for use of W. F. Frederick Music Company vs. E. S. Gibbony.
Adam Stouffer vs. Theodore Jackson.
Miles F. Bixler, doing business as Continental Jewelry Co. vs. Samuel J. Bierley.

Second Week, Fourth Monday, 28th Day.

Alexandria Water Co. vs. National Surety Co.
J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs. H. P. Reynolds.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler, trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
Dick N. Moore doing business as The Columbus Food Co. vs. John M. Bush.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Forsey vs. E. P. Gates.
William Arnd vs. E. P. Shade.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
John W. Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
E. S. Chilcott, Ida E. Chilcott, Julia M. Chilcott, Emma L. Chilcott, vs. W. S. McClain and D. M. Wagner, lately trading as Wagner and McClain.
Charles A. Vuille vs. The Penna. Railaoad Co.
T. G. Clownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer, trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
Thomas B. Briggs and Amanda E. Briggs vs. Dr. W. T. Browning.
E. B. Rutter vs. Geo. W. Hicks and F. F. Cummins.
George S. Grove vs. Huntingdon & B. T. Mountain Railroad and Coal Co.
Sarah J. Green vs Geo. W. Taylor.
D. M. Cloyd vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Booneville Porland Cement Co., Louis Saylor and Henry C. Laughlin, receivers, vs. C. H. Miller Hardward Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. and G. WM, PHEASANT, Executors
Calvin, Pa., August 27, 1908.—6t

ESTRAY NOTICE. Came to the residence of the undersigned in Hare's valley, Cass township, July 29, 1908, six head of sheep (four ewes and two lambs) with ear marks—end off each and notch under left ear. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Entered on Township book August 26, 1908.
W. G. TAYLOR.
Cass Township, Aug. 29, 1908.—4t

FOR SALE—Lady's new solid oak writing desk, will be sold at a sacrifice; for particulars call at the ITEM office.

LOST—Saturday evening between River bridge and Riverside park, gold band bracelet: Finder will be rewarded by returning to MRS. CLARENCE CLOUSER, Mapleton.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

A Complete Newspaper

The only modern DAILY and SUNDAY between New York and Chicago, THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE TIMES-Largest Circulation Daily-Largest Circulation Sunday. DIRECT WIRE SERVICE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD-unexcelled in

FINANCIAL
SPORTING
LOCAL
FOREIGN
THEATRICAL
FASHION
MINING
RIVER
AND
RAILROAD NEWS.

Carrying a larger force of writers than any other Pittsburgh Newspaper.

Our plant is always open to visitors for inspection. Come see the workings of an up-to-date newspaper. Presses running from 11:30 A. M. until 5:00 P. M. and from 2:00 A. M. until 5:00 A. M. Color Presses run on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY and get the best. See your news dealer or addres

Circulation Department
THE GAZETTE TIMES
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 a year

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

$6.85 or $8.85 to Atlantic City, Cpae May
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehobeth, Del., and Oean City. Md.

$8.85 or $10.85 to Asbury Park, Long Branch
West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1908

Train leaves Mapleton 11.40 A. M.

Connecting with

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia. to discharge passengers Tickets good for passage on special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within six teen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privilege and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

ELEVEN-DAY EXCURSION

TO

OCEAN GROVE
CAMP MEETING
ASBURY PARK OR LONG BRANCH

Friday, August 28, 1908

Round $7.00 Trip

FROM MAPLETON

Tickets good going only on train leaving 8.47 A. M. Good returning on all regular trains.

COVERS CLOSING SUNDAY AND MONDAY

AND

LABOR DAY AT THE SEASHORE

Consult nearest Ticket Agents

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W, BOYD
General Passenger Agent

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep., 2, 1908.

Hare's Valley Fifty Years Ago

BY JOHN M. DRAKE

Dr. Turner, better known as Jim Turner, was raised just east of Cassville and it is said he was the best educated student that the Seminary ever turned out. After finishing his course in that institution he taught school and practiced phrenology for a few years, after which he took a full course in medicine and dentistry, obtaining the titles of M. D. and D. D. S., but never practiced either very extensively. He manufactured and peddled medicine for a few years in and around Harrisburg. Later he took the road as a traveler, and finally took up his abode in a shanty in Fulton county, where he died two or three years ago.

The Parks school district furnished its quota of volunteers for the Civil war, among whom were Andrew Greene, Martin Greene, Elija Sobers, Samuel and John Parks. Martin Greene lost his life in a Southern prison and John Parks was one of the missing and was never heard of. Two other characters who lived in this end of the valley a half century ago were John Keith and Christian Drake. Those two men served their country in the war of 1812 and were in the short seige of Baltimore just after the city of Washington had been taken by the English. Drake said he saw General Ross fall. During that seige Francis Keys wrote that immortal song, "The Star Spangled Banner." As we jog along, we find a place called Latta Grove, which was named after a pioneer settler by the name of Latta. A log school house was built at this place in the year of 1852. The house was a small structure with writing boards on three sides; the door and teacher's desk were on the fourth side; a ten plate wood stove furnished the heat. Andrew Crotsley was the first teacher. Some of the subsequent teachers were Harrison Booth, Reuben Myers, Wesley Greene and Martha Price. This school district was composed of some excellent people among whom were the Stevers. Joseph Stever owned and lived on the farm where his grandson, Frank, now lives. Four of his sons were in the service in the Civil war. At the present time Michae. Stever keeps a small store in Latta Grove. Abram Taylor moved to this district in 1858. He also raised a family of sturdy farmers; G. W. Taylor, one of the best farmers in this section, owns and lives on the old homestead. Isaac Bowman raised a large family, most of whom were boys, and several of them were in the civil war. Michael Dell, whose father was one of the early settlers in the valley, lived just across the meadow from the school house. He raised a family of four sons and six daughters. One son served his country in the last year of the civil war and he returned when the war was over, and he too reared a large family. Our present County Supt., J. G. Dell, is one of them. Amos and Geo. L. Smith were also patrons of that school. The latter Smith raised a family of five boys and three girls and five of th s family became successful teachers, and one a minister. Of the Amos Smith family, several taught school. There were others who attended the school in those days of long ago, but time and space will not permit of a full detail of all the families. But when we consider the environments of those people, it is very gratifying to look back on the good results of the teaching done in the log school house at Latta Grove. The middle section of the valley is nearly altogether populated with the pupils of that school and their offspring, and many have sought homes in the far West, and are happy and prosperous, while some are leading professional lives.

Kind reader, you will please excuse the pronoun I. It seems impossible to leave Latta Grove without saying to you that I taught my first term in that house, and I attribute my good fortune to Mr. Geo. L. Smith, as he was a school director at that time, and gave me the school, I was a poor, fatherless boy, my father, Christian Drake, above referred to having died years before. I spent a pleasant term in the school, and to this day I have a warm spot in my heart for Mr. Smith, as he started me in my life work, and he would give me a boost to-day, if I were in need.

The scrubbing of school houses in those days, if it were done at all, the teacher and scholars had it to do, for which they would take an afternoon of a school day, and of course the time counted a half day teaching. Those scrubbing periods were looked forward to with anticipations of much sport.

D. H. Walker, Samuel Bowman, John Querry and Jim Barnes were young men in this district fifty years ago, and all lent a helping hand in putting down the rebellion as it was sometimes called. Most of the scholars of the log school house at Latta Grove engaged in agriculture, and settled in the valley of Hare's

(To be continued.)

Corbin Family Reunion a Success

The first Corbin reunion was held at Huntingdon on the campus of Juniata College, Saturday, August 29th, and for the purpose for which the meeting was called was a success beyond the expectation of the most sanguine of its promotors. In a social way, it was truly a reunion of one large family of the same name and connection. In the morning after all had as emblad the program was opened by the singing of "America" and Rev. Alfred Millington, though not a Corbin, made the address of welcome, which was responded to by Prof. Clarence Corbin, of Altoona. Other addresses were made, interspersed with music.

After partaking of the sumptuous repast which all had prepared, they were called together by the acting president, Mr. Jas. G Corbin, who stated the object of the meeting, which was to get better acquainted and cultivate the spirit and feeling which should exist among a family of such extent as the Corbins, and to promote and strengthen that feeling of close relationship which should exist in one great family.

The speaker said in part, that, without boasting, there was not a criminal case in the courts against a Corbin. As some one has said: "There is so much bad in the best of us, and so much good in the worst of us, that it is difficult to distinguish the most of folks, from the rest of us." He drew a word picture of the trials, difficulties and disadvantages our forefathers had to overcome by arduous but honest toil, that we of the present might enjoy the fruits of their labor.

A permanent organization was effected by electing L. C. Corbin, president, Miss Alice Corbin, secretary, and N. P. Corbin, treasurer. The question of the time and place of holding the next reunion was discussed at some length and was decided to be held on the Thursday of Old Home Week, 1909 at the same place. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered Juniata College for the use of grounds and tables and unstinted hospitality. Letters of regret were read from K. A. Lovell, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Bruce X. Corbin, of Shuler, Neb.

Rev. D. S. Bagshaw was called upon for an address. He said in part that he was not a Corbin, nor was he married to a Corbin, but he had married more Corbins than any other man on the grounds. He had been associated with the name all his life, had been taught by Corbins in his early school days, and he in turn had been teacher to the younger Corbins. A notable characteristic of the name was loyalty to justice and integrity and to the principles of character, as long as the heart beats in union with the right, the true and the good, the name and the race will expand and the community will be benefitted by that influence.

Prof. J. H. Brumbaugh extended a welcome to the assembly to their beautiful grounds and a free use of the buildings and library. After singing, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and other selections, all departed feeling that the occasion had been a bright land mark in the journey of life, that would not be forgotten.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course, good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by G. W. Wright.

IN SELECTING YOUR BANK

give careful attention to the stability of the bank and its willingness to co-operate with patrons in the development of their business.

Our customers value and "bank on" our willingness and ability to assist them in every way consistent with safe, sound banking. Whether their account be large or small we appreciate their patronage.

This makes for a mutually satisfactory and profitable arrangement and for the future well-being of both bank and patron.

We shall be pleased to have you open an occount with us.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Mount Union, Pa.

Make Use of Your Leisure Time.

If you have an hour to spend each day don't idle it away, for time is valuable. It will pay you to write to the Circulation Department of "The Philadelphia Press," mentioning this paper and they will send you an interesting book of advice, telling how to make use of your spare moments and how to make a considerable sum of money for a little work you can do very easily. A postal card will bring this information to you. Don't put it off, write at once, for it will mean dollars to you. Address Circulation Department, "The Press," Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

GRANGERS AT CENTRE HALL.

For the Patrons of Husbandry Exhibition at Centre Hall, Pa., September 12 to 18, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Centre Hall from stations in Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore and Elmira at reduced rates (Minimum rate 25 cents.) Tickets will be sold September 11 to 18; good to return until Septembe 21, inclusive.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F Line P M
3 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4 P. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard	. . .	s10 05	s11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills	. . .	f10 17	f11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s10 30	s11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdate . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	7 00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	p. M

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	†10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard	s 9 15	s10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No.12 P M.	SOUTHWARD No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD No. 9. A. M.	NORTHWARD No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Will be Closed all Day Thursday Owing to Citizens' Picnic. Open Evening Before Until 9 O'clock.

New Fall Suits for Women AND Misses

ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY

Now is the time to buy a Suit. Styles are settled beyond a doubt, and by buying now you will get the benefit and wear throughout the whole season.

We have gone into the Suit Business to a far greater extent than ever before for we are certain that suits will reign supreme this season. We have bought hundreds of the handsomest suits we have ever had; we have bought higher grades of suits than ever before, having big lines at $28 $30 and $38. We have got better values in suits to sell at $10 and $12 50; we have a more complete range of sizes and altogether a superb showing.

You owe it to yourself and to this store to

Look at This Splendid Line of Suits.

Though you may not want to buy a suit, come and look at them just to see how this department is keeping ahead in the style procession.

All Shirt Waist Suits, all Silk Suits, all Wash Suits, Petticoats, Wash Dress Goods, Neckwear, in fact all kinds of summer wear is being closed out at heavy reductions.

Summer and Fall Weight Jacket Suits of Voiles, Panama, Mohair, and other light weight materials are being sold at half price. All new styles.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

hone 102. Akers Building.

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department.

Are You Having a Fly Time

The way to avoid the little pests and protect your health from the impurities which they bring into your homes is to Screen Your Doors and Windows with a good wire and keep the breeders of disease on the outside. For the sake of the health of their families, every class of housekeeper should take this precaution.

GO TO PARKER'S AND GET
SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS
AND SCREEN WIRE
THE BEST EVER AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

"Golden Eagle" Flour

as good a high-grade flour as you ever used, $1.35 per bbl.
WE SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

If you have not already done so, try one of the MACKEREL we are selling. They weigh 2¼ pounds each and are as fine as any we ever saw.

We have all seasonable goods at prices that will please you.

A. M. PARKER'S
WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____
Sign here _____
CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor
Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

SHOOTING BAFFLES POLICE

Atlantic City Authorities at Sea in Boardwalk Crime.

VICTIM'S CONDITION CRITICAL

Should Roberts Recover Police Hope He May Give Satisfactory Explanation of the Affair, While If He Dies More Powerful Means Will Be Used to Unearth Closely Guarded Secret. Hold-Up Is Still Scoffed At—Mrs. Williams Goes to Her Country Home Near Baltimore.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 31.—Little or no progress was made in solving the riddle of the mysterious boardwalk shooting of last Wednesday night. Charles B. Roberts, Jr., of Baltimore, the victim of the incident, lies in the City hospital hovering between life and death. Pending the result of his abdominal wound, the authorities are almost at a standstill. In the event of his recovery they are hopeful that he may be led into a satisfactory explanation of the affair, while in the case of his death more powerful means of inquiry would be put into their hands to get at the bottom of the now closely guarded secret. And the only word that comes from the sick room is to the effect that if Mr. Roberts lives two weeks longer he will recover. This information is anything but satisfying to the police, but it is all the surgeons can say.

Chief of Police Malcolm Woodruff discussed the case with apparent frankness. "Despite reports to the contrary," he said, "we have not changed our line of inquiry, and so far as we in this city are concerned we have neither sought a blood relative of Mrs. W. S. G. Williams, the woman who was with Roberts at the time he was called from his rolling chair and shot down on the boardwalk, nor have we made any inquiries as to his present whereabouts. I have as yet received no report from Baltimore that satisfies me with the result of investigations in that city. I believe that the Baltimore police could clear up the question of Mr. Williams' whereabouts on the night of the shooting in a convincing manner and in a very short while if they chose to do so. But we are not getting the complete co-operation that I had hoped for. Mrs. Williams returned to Baltimore, and I have absolute faith in the promise she gave me that she would return here and be available whenever her presence may be desired by the authorities."

"Have you definitely cast aside the highway robbery theory?" Chief Woodruff was asked. The reply was a question to the interviewer. "Would a highway robber deliberately shoot a man who was not offering the slightest resistance to his demands? After holding up his victim in a lonely spot would a robber, after shooting, run away with no thought of the $1500 in jewels and money that were invitingly at his mercy?"

Thomas De Ford, one of Mrs. Williams' brothers, is still at Narragansett Pier, and is quoted as saying that the first intimation he had of the shooting was in a Chicago paper last Thursday. He had gone to Chicago Tuesday, he said, on a matter of business. He also accuses the Atlantic City police of refusing, for professional reasons, to entertain the robbery theory, which he declared appeared to him as the only tenable one. The chief figures in the shooting and the attending investigation are among the most prominent members of Baltimore's most exclusive social sets.

GEN. A. P. STEWART DEAD

Was the Last But One of Confederate Lieutenant Generals.

Biloxi, Miss., Aug. 31—General Alexander P. Stewart, one of the last two surviving lieutenant generals of the Confederate army, died at his home here. Although he was in his eighty-seventh year and suffering from the infirmities of old age, General Stewart's death came as a distinct shock to his relatives and friends.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was commissioned as a brigadier general in the Confederate army, was made a major general in 1863 and received his commission as a lieutenant general one year later. The close of the war found him in command of the army of Tennessee.

Old Fencing Master Dies.

Regis Senac, a fencing master well known in this country and Europe, died in New York of pneumonia after a brief illness. Senac was a French soldier, who came to this country in 1872 and opened the first school of fencing in the United States. He was seventy years old.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SMALLPOX IN PHILADELPHIA

Priests, Nuns and Inmates of 100 Houses Vaccinated.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—The priests of St. Bridget's church, Falls of Schuylkill, and twenty nuns in the parochial school, together with the occupants of more than 100 houses in the church parish, were vaccinated by a squad of city physicians, because Mrs. James Hackaney, of Scotland, a visitor in the home of William Doyle, developed a case of smallpox. Mrs. Hackanay was a passenger on board the steamship Haverford from Queenstown nearly a month ago, at which time two passengers were found to be suffering from smallpox and the boat was detained at Reedy island quarantine station.

When it was found that Mrs. Hackaney had smallpox a squad of police roped off the houses in the immediate neighborhood of the house and kept everyone within the enclosure. There were loud protests, but the police were obdurate. When the physicians began their wholesale vaccinating they encountered four persons in the house of the stricken woman who refused to be vaccinated and the house is still under quarantine.

Debs Flays the Big Parties.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Eugene V. Debs, presidential candidate of the Socialist party, addressed an audience of several thousand persons at a Socialist picnic at Lemont, thirty miles south of Chicago, and for two hours hurled broadsides of excoriation into the camps of the Republican and Democratic parties. Mr. Debs flayed the "capitalist class," Taft, Bryan and the Prohibitionists, and finished by pronouncing the working class "wage slaves who never had and never will have either money or sense." Just before Mr. Debs concluded his discourse somebody in the crowd shouted: "How about Gompers?" "Oh, Gompers?" rejoined the speaker. "I'll pay my respects to him later. Today I am discussing only live topics."

Woman Killed In Runaway.

Bridgeton, N. J., Aug. 31.—With the streets filled with shoppers, the horse driven by Miss Revellae Lang took fright at a trolley car on East Commeree street and Mrs. Lang, the wife of Professor James B. Lang, who was with her daughter, was thrown out head first and received injuries that resulted in her death. Her daughter was also thrown out and is suffering from an injured back and knee. The horse, after overturning two wagons, broke loose and was captured.

Looking Back Fifty Years

BY J. O. HICKS

The year 1876 finds Mr. Samuel Hatfield at work in the sand business on the north side of the ridge in Hare's valley near the same place where the Pittsburg White Sand Company is now operating. This quarry was worked by Mr. Hatfield for about one year. The sand was hauled to the South Side works erected by Mr. Hatfield in the eastern part of town where it was manufactured. The works of that day bore but little resemblance to the works of the present. In 1887, Mr. Hatfield opened a quarry on the East side of the ridge within the borough limits and later built a tram way from the quarry to the works. This tram way came down to what is now Ridge Street, thence across to Grant Street; along Grant Street to Sherman, thence across to Reservoir Street; along Reservoir Street to Church Street, down Church Street to Main Street, and thence down Main to the works which stood on the lot now owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the house on which was built by C. W. Mattern after the dismantling of the works and is at present occupied by the family of J. G. Harpster. The motive power on this tram way was the long eared, patient mule which in all ages has held indisputed premacy in such work as required strength and caution. The South Side Sand works grew under the skillful management of the young sand manufacturer until it at one time produced more per day than all the other plants in the district combined. The success of this particular firm caused others to spring up in competition until we now have more than half a dozen plants any one of which can turn out more tons of manufactured sand in a day than the manufacturers of that day would have considered possible to ever attain. In 1882, Mr. Hatfield bought out the firm of Dull, Wilson and Gray who had succeeded J. M. Maguire & Son in operating a small works near where the present Mapleton works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company now stand. This purchase was in a measure the real opening of the sand business. Mr. Hatfield at once enlarged the capacity of the works and made many improvements in the manner of the manufacturing of the product for the increasing demand. The sand was conveyed from this works to a siding, located where the present Pennsylvania Railroad Company's grass plot now is, over a tram way until the year 1888, when a siding was constructed from a connecting switch on the tannery siding to the works and has since been in use. The many thousands of car loads of this commodity which have been sent from this plant would seem to have somewhat of an Arabian Knight smooking should they be computed and presented to the reader. Each year found additions being made and improvements added to machinery for lessening labor and reducing expense and the evolution as told in conversation by the older citizens has seemed to the writer an interesting tale, the result of it being that the present Mapleton with all its bustle and commotion as well as its comfortable homes and congenial, wide-awake citizens, has been the product of the same industry. And we are forced to the conclusion that the business is thoroughly established and permanent and will insure the future prosperity and advancement of our little rock-bound village. To those who by energetic preservance, business tact and ability have helped to bring about this condition of affairs all credit should be given. The result was not the outgrowth of chance but the reward of close application to business methods and strenuous efforts to advance, all of which have proven beneficial not only from a personal view point but are of general interest, the benefits of which have been reaped by the whole community.

In 1886, the Speer White Sand Company, of Pittsburg, of which N. Q. Speer was the head, leased and subsequently bought of D. H. Foster the old Bauman quarry north of Mapleton. Here they built the Keystone—now the Empire—works. In 1887 this company obtained control of the John Bare lease of the Fisher tract and built the Empire—now the Keystone—works. For many years this Company did a large business in the manufacture of sand. In the year 1893, they became involved and the plants and leases were purchased by merchants of Mapleton who had advanced money and credit to the Company. They organized as the Keystone Sand Company and operated these plants successfully until 1902 when they sold to the syndicate known as the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, which company now operates them and also controls all sand plants in the vicinity excepting the two works owned by the Pittsburg White Sand Company and the works owned by the Juniata Sand Company. The last two named companies and the Westbrook Sand Company of Mill Creek constitute the trio of independent sand shippers of the Juniata valley, the syndicate having acquired control of all quarries and mines east of this point, located at Vineyard, McVeytown and Granville, excepting the Walton works, near Vineyard. At Mapleton, the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company have made very substantial improvements at all their works and are the largest shippers of sand of all grades. The independent plants have all they can do to take care of their ever increasing trade except through the recent business depression which has very materially decreased shipments from all operators.

The year 1889 will ever be memorable as the year of the flood which so far eclipsed all records in the line of high water along the placid little river famous for the historic incidents which happened along its picturesque cours in the long ago when Alfaratta, the Indian maiden, watched the moon climb from behind old Jack's mountain with her lover brave by her side endeavoring to persuade her to become mistress of his wigwam. The quiet little stream, swollen by the hard rains as May days came to a close, became a destroying force of gigantic power, overflowing its bank and reaching back over low lands and to the hill sides. The Main street of Mapleton which had prior to this time of floodtide, such as never was dreamed of by the oldest citizens, had been secure from all thought of the river's overflow, was boated on and many families lost their entire belongings. Such an expanse of water could not have been imagined and certainly can be understood by any who did not see it. The stories of the pumpkin and other floods as told by old citizens which happened in previous years sink into insignificance when compared with that of 1889. And those who had been prone to doubt the height attained by the river in the forties and fifties were willing to acknowledge that the Juniata could and would make a record for itself at times least expected.

The year 1890, found a promoter of industrial plants by the name of Quigley, of Cleveland, stopping at the Juniata House. For a time all were at a loss to know what this shrewd, hustling, Buckeye promoter was after in Mapleton and those who were brave enough to make the attempt to fathom the matter were met with a twinkling eye and a ready answer, but the answer was such as to leave no doubt in their minds that they were being ridiculed for their curiosity, as Quigley gave out no information. However, the facts soon showed that he was after our sand deposits and the lease of the Andrew Wise property to the Ohio man and its futher transfer to C. W. Phillips, of Pittsburg, and the present plants of the Pittsburg White Sand Company with its capacity to manufacture three hundred tons of sand per day is the result of the visit of that big, blustering but, withal, congenial and sh rp business man from the Buckeye state. Colums could be written as to the details of this deal—much that would amuse, and that which would furnish thoughts far from amusing. What brought competency and wealth to some meant the reverse for others who all through life had dreamed of such results but, like many others, passed to the Great Beyond just as their dreams began to be a reality. (In the year 1869 John Geissinger and William Kayes opened a sand quarry for Andrew Wise on this tract. This was before the adoption of crushers and chaser-mills and the plant erected in connection with this quarry used a stamping process for reducing the sand rock to commercial requirements. The stampers were operated by steam power. Soon after the opening of this quarry the demand commenced to be made for a washed sand, or sand free from soil and other deleterious substances. To meet this demand Mr. Wise erected a building along the banks of Scrub Run in the rear of where D. B. Miller's wagon-making shop now stands and here was made the first attempt in this vicinity to wash sand. The crushed sand was dumped into long wooden boxes into which a stream of water was run. The sand was kept agitated by hoes in the hands of laborers and the soil and lighter substances floated off in the over-flow. This primitive method of washing sand was a success but the question of drainage was a problem which could not be overcome, and this problem was not solved until sand driers came into use. After being washed, the sand was shoveled out on a pile and after draining two or three days was put into bags made for the purpose and thus shipped. This washed sand commanded a good price in those days. The cost of transporting the crushed sand to the washer, however, was very expensive and consumed the profits of the high priced product and Mr. Wise was forced to abandon the enterprise. The idea, however, was taken up by those whose quarries and plants were situated nearer the water necessary for washing. Improvements were made, machinery used to dispense with labor, and the business became profitable.

(To be continued)

Photographic post cards of Mapleton scenery in large variety for sale at the Item office. View of Mapleton cemetery, during Memorial services, May 30, 1908, is included in the display. We have other post cards in great profusion at popular prices.

AUTO INTOXICATION NOW

New Disease Follows Shock to Nerves of Speeders.

Philadelpjhia, Aug. 17.—Presbyterian hospital physicians had to deal with a rare disease—auto i toxication. They say it is increasing with the increase of fast running automob les.

Morris Stern, twenty-five years old, of 937 Spring Garden street, was the victim. He was speeding down Preston street in his automobile when he suddenly began to grow dizzy and tremble as if afflicted with the palsy. He stopped his machine and alighting, staggered to the sidewalk, where he fell.

At the Presbyterian hospital the doctors said that the man's condition was brought on by a series of shocks to his nerves in driving his machine. They termed the disease auto intoxication.

OFF FOR THE SOUTH POLE

French Expedition Plans to Use Ice Automobiles.

Havre, Aug. 17. — Acclaimed by a great crowd, the steamship Pourquoi Pas left on a voyage of discovery to the South Pole.

The expedition is private and is headed by Dr. Jean Charcot, who led a similar voyage in 1905. In addition to young scientists there is a crew of twenty-eight.

After reaching Alexander's Land, M. Charcot plans to continue in a southwesterly direction to determine whether there is a vast continent extending to the pole itself.

The expedition is fitted out for three years. An interesting feature of the outfit is several automobiles, with which the explorers hope to push over the ice fields.

The man who has undue influence with himself is sure to suffer from it sooner or later.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices In the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR steady; winter extras, new, $3.50@3.65; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.70@3.85; city mills, fancy, $6@6.25. RYE FLOUR steady; per bbl., $4.25@4.30. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, western, 96@96½c CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 87½@88c. OATS firm; No. 2 white clipped, 54½@55c.; lower grades, 52c. HAY steady; timothy, la g bales, $14. PORK firm; family, p barrel, $18.5 BEEF steady; b el hams, per barrel, $27@28. POULTRY: Live firm; hens, 13@13½c.; old roosters, 10c. Dressed steady; choi fowls, 14c.; old roosters, 10c. BUTTER firm; creame y, 27c. EGGS firm; selected, 26@28c.; nearby, 22c.; western, 22c. POTATOES firm; n w per barrel, $2.25@2.50; Sweet Potatoes, Eastern Shore, Va., prime, p barrel, $2@2.25.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT firmer; N. 2 spot, 96¼@96½c.; steamer, N. 2 spot, 94¼@94½c.; southern, 94 97¾c. CORN dull; mixed, spo 83c; southern, 78@83c. OATS f.l y fi white, No. 2, 53@53½c.; No. 3, 52 53c.; No. 4, 49½@50c.; mixed, No 2, 51@51½c. BUTTER steady; cre m ery separator extras, 22½@23c.; hel 19@20c.; prints, 24@25c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 6 16½c. EGGS firm; fancy Maryl n and Pennsylvania, 21c.; Virginia, 2 ; West Virginia, 21c.; southern, 20c.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)— CATTLE steady; choice, $6.25 6.0; prime, $5.80@6.25. SHEEP st ady; prime wethers, $4.50@4.60; culls common, $2@3; lambs, $3 50@6; v a calves, $8@8 75. HOGS ac iv ; p heavies, $6.95@8; me ums, $6. 6.95; heavy Yorkers, $6.80@6.90; l Yorkers $6@6.50; pigs, $5.@5. roughs, $5@5.75.

How to Quickly Tighten Machine Belt.

When you are sewing in a great hurry and the machine belt becomes loose, do not stop to remove it in order to tighten it. Simply put a drop of machine oil on it, turn the wheel a few seconds and proceed with a tightened belt.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

"Buy it at L. M. Dell's"

Going, Going, GONE!

The stock of old goods is being rapidly exhausted and new goods are being received almost daily. We are buying and keeping prices down.

We have some great bargains to offer in

SHOES

for men, women and children. These are standard goods—all sizes. The children need school shoes and you can save thirty to fifty per cent. by buying them here. Come and see the goods.

Patent medicines, time-tried remedies and the best of extracts at cut rate prices. Why not take advantage of such an opportunity.

A complete stock of groceries, tinware, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Tuesday, August 25.

George Pall, a Hungarian, was frowned in the Delaware river at Kinkora, N. J., while bathing.

The Pacific fleet, under Rear Admiral Swinburn, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, towing seven torpedo destroyers.

Rev. Thomas N. Arnold, one of the most prominent ministers of the Christian church in the south, died while on route to Versailles, Ky., to preach at a funeral.

Three persons were badly hurt, one woman probably fatally, while several others were terribly bruised in a panic on a swiftly moving street car, which caught fire, at Cleveland, O.

Wednesday, August 26.

Joseph Butcher, said to be the oldest member of the Odd Fellows' lodge in New Jersey, died at his home in Camden, aged 93 years.

About 2,000 men were given employment at the mills of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber company, located at Richwood, near Clarksburg, W .Va.

Clayton W. Williams, colored, who murdered Mrs. L. B. Briggs recently, by beating her over the head with a chair, died of starvation and exhaustion in the county jail at Chicago.

Clifford Savage, a legless newsboy who sold papers in New York, and known among his fellows as the "Flying Dutchman," committed suicide here by inhaling illuminating gas in his home on the East Side.

Thursday, August 27.

Robert J. Frownie, in jail at Ironton, O., for the murder of Henry Frecka, attempted suicide by butting out his brains against a sharp shelf projection in his cell.

The rolling mills of the National Enameling & Stamping company, at Granite City, Ill., which have been closed since June 30, will reopen, and the full force of 1600 men will be employed.

The cigarmakers' union of Elmira, N. Y., unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the position taken by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with regard to the political situation.

Friday, August 28.

The Pennsylvania camp of the P. O. S. of A. will meet at Washington, Pa., next year.

The recent census gives the total population of the canal zone as 50,003, of which 25,000 are employed by the isthmian canal commission and the Panama railroad.

Charlie Scarlett, six years old, killed his eight-year old sister at Benton, Ill., while attempting to pull a gun from under the bed, when the weapon was discharged, the shot striking the girl in the groin.

Saturday, August 29.

The buildings on the famous Methodist Evangelistic meeting grounds of Kentucky, "Parsons Camp Ground," near Russellville, Ky., were destroyed by fire.

Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives, will open the Republican speaking campaign in Indiana in Merion county on the night of Sept. 24.

Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Canton O., and well known in the state, both as a minister and golf player, killed himself by a charge from a shotgun.

Rev. D. R. Killis, a survivor of the crew of the "Monitor," the Civil war battleship, and a retired United Brethren clergyman, died of Bright's disease, at Annville, Pa., aged sixty-eight years.

Monday, August 31.

Dog Catcher Bartholomew, of Allentown, Pa., was suddenly seized with hydrophobia and is in a critical condition.

To escape trial for wife murder Nerhert Woodbury committed suicide in jail at Dover, Me., by cutting his throat with a razor.

Enforcing the "unwritten law," Charles E. Armstrong, a wealthy cattleman, shot and killed Andrew Arnold, a wealthy merchant, near Rogersville, Tenn.

Jacob E. Mumma, of Lancaster county, Pa., placed 3200 tomato plants on half an acre and he has realized thus far $350, and is still gathering tomatoes daily.

Killed In Gasoline Explosion.

Harry Wildasin, aged thirty-six years, was killed and three others were seriously injured, following an explosion of gasoline in the shops of the Western Maryland railroad company, at Hanover, Pa. Wildasin, who was foreman, was shrinking the tire of a locomotive, and gasoline was used to generate the gas. Too high a pressure was used, causing the explosion. Wildasin was saturated with the burning fluid, and was practically burned to death. In an attempt to drag the body from the fire which followed the shock, Bert Wildasin, a brother of the foreman; Jacob Bixler and William Staub were badly burned.

How to Make Resisting Cement.

A cement which will resist the action of hot and cold water and which is most useful for mending coarse cracks and holes in iron and tin kettles and pans is made by mixing litharge and glycerin to the consistency of thick cream or putty.

Grangers Encampment at Centre Hall.

The thirty-fifth annual encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry will be held at Grange park, Centre Hall, September 12 to 18, inclusive. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes, affording manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements and live stock the best pyssible opportunity for establishing agencies, advertising and selling their wares, as here they come in direct contact with the farmers who use agricultural implements and machinery. Th greater part of the exhibits are sold annually to consumers who go there to look up meritorious implements.

Terms for privileges are made satisfactory to exhibitors. Those shipping exhibits from the north and east should ship by way of Montandon, over the Pennsylvania railroad system; those from the west should ship by way of Tyrone and Bellefonte over the same system. Rates of freight will be one fare, returned free if unsold, by securing a certificate from the association that the articles were on exhibition. Ample stabling for live stock ank a special building for poultry with numerous exhibition buildings for other purposes.

The State College annually makes a large exhibit, which is entertaining and instructive.

Special amusements are provided for every day and evening.

The committee will erect one hundred and fifty tents which will be for rent to camping parties and private families. The size of the tents is 12x12 feet, with 4 foot walls. Rental, $3 for term of the picnic. Every tent will be floored and equipped with suitable furniture,such, tables, lawn seats, etc. Parties must provide their own bed ticks, blankets, lamps, etc. Straw for ticks can be procured on the ground.

Many people suffer a great deal from Kidney and Bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder pills. They are antisepetic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder, and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys. They are sold by G. W. Wright.

Life Savers Find Dig Whale.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 31 --Government life savers from Tatham station, near Sea Isle, who were called to go after what they believed to be a capsized launch, found a dead whale sixty feet long floating toward shore. The big mammal had evidently been struck by some sea craft. Fishermen are trying to tow the big fish ashore and expect to make several hundred dollars from their find.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. That is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflamation of the throat. Sold by G. W. Wright.

Dampening Enthusiasm.

"He is crazy over horticulture."

"Is he, indeed?"

"Everything in that line interests him."

"Not quite everything. I saw him at a dance the other evening, and he didn't pay the slightest attention to a bunch of wallflowers."

Open For Business.

"I hate to make excuses."

"Let me sell you a fine line of ready made ones."

Kodol will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all symptons of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of all the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

What the Grange Offers.

The grange offers to the farmers of the United States a means of combination, of harmony of action, such as they have never before possessed. It offers them the means of expressing their views as a body and enforcing them.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Howard Baker moved yesterday from Glendower Way to the house on Hill street vacated by Hayes McConahy.

A mare belonging to Newton Troutman, of Millerstown, Perry county, and driven by Jonathan Lauver one day last week balked at the Lauver place, north of Millerstown, and backed down a hill among several boxes of bees. The bees immediately got busy and stung the horse to death within ten minites.

While picking pears from the top of a tree in his yard last Wednesday evening, Miles Monhen fell to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet. In his descent he stripped the limbs in his way and broke several rungs of a ladder which stood at the butt of the tree. Fortunately he escaped with a slight cut on the cheek and a bruised arm.

The Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, whose silica brick plant at Mount Union is the largest of the kind in the world, have put their men at Mount Union on ten hour days. For almost a year the men at this plant have been working on short time and the return to the ten hour day is cause for the rejoicing among the populace of our neighboring town.

W. G. Taylor and O. H. Querry, two of Cass townships thrifty farmers and stock raisers, last week sold forty-six head of sheep to S. W. Fleming, of Mifflin county, and on Monday delivered them to Mr. Fleming at Mount Union. Mr. Fleming also purchased several head of cattle from farmers in Cass township while passing through that section last week.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

The steel passenger car has evidently come to stay. Thus far it has not been tested in a great wreck and the hope is it never will be. But if it should be it will neither splinter nor burn. It may not preserve its occupants from all bruises or even in all cases from fatilities. It is, however, safe to say that it will prove safer than the old type in case of collisions or derailments. In the no distant future the old time car will be crowded out to feeders and small roads, while the steel car will monopolize the great trunk lines.

John Bare worked all last week at the school house, making the doors conform to recent ruling of the school board as to opening outward, and also making necessary repair about the buildings that would place them in good repairs for the use of the scholars at the ensuing term of school. The rooms are also being thoroughly cleaned and Monday next the children will find that nothing has been left undone which will add to their comfort or convenience in their efforts to get knowledge which is so necessary for their future welfare.

A birthday surprise party was given at the Rainey home at Lone Star last Friday evening, the event being in honor of Miss Ella Rainey's birthday anniversary. Fifty guests were present and they were given the use of the house and the spacious barn floor to indulge in games and various other sports. Refreshments were served and at a late hour the party broke up, the members all glad for the evening's enjoyment. Among those present were Rev. J. H. Ake, Miss Mattie O'Connor and Herbert Hicks, of Mapleton, Sewell Gillam, of Huntingdon, the balance of the guests being principally from Mill Creek.

Some of the school districts of the state are likely to lose their share of the state appropriation for failure to make the report required by law. It is provided that these reports shall be in by July 15, and some are not yet made. School boards cannot be expected to know everything but this is a matter of so much importance to every district—a considerable proportion of its funds coming from the state—that it is inconceivable any official should not understand this requirement of the law. It is possible there are explanations which will be accepted at Harrisburg, for no one will want to see any district deprived of its appropriation without the gravest reason for it.

George, the 9-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Corbin, died at 12 o'clock noon last Thursday. The child had been delicate all its life and on the day it died did not seem any worse until about half an hour before its death when it was noticed that the child was sinking and it died at the time stated. The parents were engaged in moving their household effects from Campbell street to Grant street when the child was taken ill and after its death the corpse was taken to the home of Rev. T. H. MacLeod on Grant street and from this residence the funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev, MacLeod and interment was made in Mountain View cemetery.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 6, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Songs of the heart.—IX. A life lived with God.—Ps. xci. Consecration meeting.

A life with God! It seems impossible that such a life could be lived by man, and yet we have the teistimony of both God and man that it is "Enoch walked with God." He lived in intimate association with God, and when his enemies sought him to destroy him "he was not, for God took him." He who had lived with God upon earth was destined also to spend eternity with Him. Abraham was called "the friend"—"the friend of God." Friends also live together in sweetest fellowship and companionship. Thus Abraham lived with God Christ says, "Abide with Me," and Christ is God. Therefore it is possible for all Christians to live with God to "have our lives hid with God in Christ." The psalmist also bears testimony to the same fact when he says "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." Sweeter words containing a most precious truth have seldom been written. If we dwell in the secret place of the Most High and abide under the shadow of the Almighty we must indeed live close to God.

The "secret place of the Most High," where we should dwell, has been variously defined, but it undoubtedly refers to the holy of holies, where God dwelt upon earth. It was entered by the high priest alone, and that but once a year, bearing the blood of the atonement. But, if this be the place referred to, what does it mean? No man ever dwelt literally in the most holy place. The sense is therefore spiritual. The Jews entered there in the person of their representative once a year, but spiritually, or as long as they trusted God and obeyed Him they figuratively abode there, even beneath the shadow of the Almighty. And during this time no evil befell them and no plague came nigh them. Today in the Lord Jesus Christ, our great High Priest, we dwell with God after the same fashion—that is, through trust in Him and obedience to His law we also are beyond harm. Sin's power, earthly care, danger and harm do not beset us, for "He hath given his angels charge of us, and they shall bear us up." To be sustained above adversity is equivalent to having no adversity, and if our lives are with God we should make it known to others, that they also may desire and seek and find this great blessing.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxvii, 1-7; xxxvii, 1-5; lxxxiv, 1-12; xc, 1, 2; cxxxix, 1-10; John xiv, 15-20; xv, 1-10; Rom. v, 1, 2; viii, 1; I John ii, 27-29.

Spiritual Workshop of the Church.

No! You are mistaken, brother. Christian Endeavor is distinctively a religious organization. It is the spiritual workshop of the church, the training school for young people in preparation for more efficient service as soldiers of the cross. As members of the Christian Endeavor society we have entered into a covenant with the Lord "to do whatever He would like to have us do." We are in "partnership" with His Son and should be faithful in attending to the Master's business. Our endeavor partnership is not a limited partnership, wherein a person is only responsible for the amount of his investment in the business. Neither must it be compared with corrupt political organizations that place state funds in banks for the purpose of financiering railroads, wreck banks at leisure, destroy homes and blight the lives of many innocent people. But it is a partnership, an organization, a stock company, if you please, wherein every man, woman or child can take stock according to their ability—stock that is always above par and never watered or sold in the pit where lambs are shorn, a company that always has its books open for inspection, where there is no necessity for keeping a man on the lid and where the highest dividends on investments are declared and paid daily in blessings received from God.—A. J. Shartle in Secretary's Bulletin.

Christian Endeavor's Magna Charta.

Dr. Clark in an introduction to Rev. F. B. Meyer's charming little volume "I Promise" enunciates these important truths:

"The prayer meeting covenant pledge is the mainstay of Christian Endeavor. It is to Christian Endeavor what Magna Charta was to British liberty, what the constitution of the United States is to the American patriot, what the Mayflower compact was to the Puritan, what national covenant was to the covenanters. The societies that adopt and live up to the covenant pledge with fidelity have always prospered. No society that has ignored or weakened the pledge has long continued to do a conspicuous good work."

In Dr. Sheldon's Society.

The Christian Endeavor society in Dr. Charles M. Sheldon's church, Topeka, Kan., has a splendid money raising record for last year. It paid out for its running expenses $79.70; for work in Tennesseetown, the colored settlement for which Dr. Sheldon has done so much, $78; for outside Christian Endeavor work in general, $54.60; for a missionary to the Indians in Arizona, a member of the society, $120; for Micronesian missions, $200; for a missionary in Africa, $10, and for a colored boy in an industrial school, $19. This record for a society of only about a hundred members is an indication that Dr. Sheldon's Endeavorers are walking "in His steps."

Killed By Fall From Train.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 31.—Thompson P. Coyle, of Baltimore, while riding on a Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington train from Baltimore, fell out of a window of the Pullman car Canandaigua. His skull was fractured at the base and he was found an hour later on the northbound track. When brought to a hospital here he died.

BIG FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS

Flames Swept Business Section, Entailing Loss of Over $1,000,000.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—Fire which broke out in the center of the commercial districts here swept over portions of three blocks, destroying a large number of wholesale houses, manufacturing plants and small stores. Originating at Bienville and Chartres streets, the flames worked their way northeast as far as Conti street and west toward Social, bringing about a property loss of between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 before they were finally subdued.

Two warehouses, filled with wines and liquors, were among the buildings destroyed by the fire. As they burned the barrels of whiskey and brandy exploded with roars which could be heard for blocks and which shook the walls of adjoining buildings and endangered the lives of firemen engaged in fighting the flames.

Under Dr. Clark's Umbrella.

Dr. Clark, the founder of Christian Endeavor, during his life at college gave a good deal of time and energy to a mission Sunday school, in which he discovered and proved his power to win and help young people. Among the workers at that mission was Miss Harriet Abbott, a bright, vivacious, enthusiastic young lady of honorable New England descent. Her family reckoned among its ancestors John Alden, the friend of Miles Standish and the lover of Priscilla. Her grandfather and father had both been honored ministers. As it happened, her sisters had married ministers, and Miss Harriet Abbott has since confessed to intimate friends that she had settled it positively in her own mind that, whatever else might happen to her, she would not marry a minister—there were ministers enough in the family already.

But the work at the little school led to a pleasant friendship with the earnest young student, and one stormy Saturday evening as she walked home from the mission under the shelter of Dr. Clark's umbrella a question was asked and answered which made two lives one and gave the man who was to be the founder of the Y. P. S. C. E. the ideal helpmeet.—Irish Endeavorer.

Good Work In South Africa.

Rev. J. Tolefree Parr in a speech delivered some time ago in England said: "I found Christian Endeavor rendering the very highest service to the churches of South Africa. The Dutch have 300 societies, with 8,000 members; the English speaking unions have 230 societies, with 4,000 members."

Sail and Rudder.

The Christian Endeavor society is the sail of a small church and the rudder of a large one.—Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D.

Governor Upholds "Unwritten Law."

Governor Buchtel has unconditionally pardoned George P. Nicola for shooting John Moore, who was alleged to have been intimate with Mrs. Nicola. The governor said: "The laws of Colorado do not count this villainy as a serious crime. Colorado is about 100 years behind other civilized states in the estimate which its laws place on certain crimes.

Iowa's Progress.

Iowa has been for many years altogether dormant as to grange matters, but seven new granges have been organized there this year. It was once the very stronghold of grangedom, but political and financial gain got in its destructive and disorganizing work, and the granges went down in quick order. We are glad to know that the tide is turning.

How to Preserve Finger Nails.

Before working in the garden, polishing the stove or doing other rough work rub your finger nails over a piece of soap. This will prevent the earth from getting in under the nails, and when you wash your hands the soap will come out easily. This is recommended to people who find it hard to do garden work with gloves on their hands.